

EDWARD WOOTON AND JOHN R. WILLIAMS, ADMINIS-
TRATORS.

LETTER FROM THE ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS,
TRANSMITTING A COPY OF THE FINDINGS FILED BY THE COURT
IN THE CASE OF EDWARD WOOTON AND JOHN R. WILLIAMS,
ADMINISTRATORS, AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 13, 1902.—Referred to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be
printed.

COURT OF CLAIMS, CLERK'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 11, 1902.

SIR: Pursuant to the order of the court I transmit herewith a certi-
fied copy of the findings filed by the court in the aforesaid cause, which
case was referred to this court by the Committee on War Claims,
House of Representatives, under the act of March 3, 1883.

I am, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

Hon. DAVID B. HENDERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[Court of Claims. Congressional, No. 1248. Jonathan B. Benson's, administrators v. The United States.]

This case being a claim for supplies or stores alleged to have been taken by or fur-
nished to the military forces of the United States for their use during the late war for
the suppression of the rebellion, the court, on a preliminary inquiry, finds that Jona-
than B. Benson, the person alleged to have furnished such supplies or stores, or from
whom the same are alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the
United States throughout said war.

By THE COURT.

Filed June 10, 1895.

[Court of Claims. Congressional case No. 1248. Edward Wootton and John H. Williams, adminis-
trators of Jonathan B. Benson, deceased, v. The United States.]

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The claim in the above-entitled case for supplies or stores alleged to have been
taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States, for their use during
the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, was transmitted to the court by the
Committee on War Claims of the House of Representatives on the 17th day of Decem-
ber, 1886.

On a preliminary inquiry the court, on the 10th day of June, 1895, found that the person alleged to have furnished the supplies or stores, or from whom they were alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war.

The case was brought to a hearing on its merits on the 21st day of February, 1901. G. W. Z. Black, esq., appeared for claimant, and the Attorney-General, by George M. Anderson, esq., his assistant, and under his direction, appeared for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States.

The claimants in their petition make the following allegations:

That their decedent, Jonathan B. Benson, was a citizen of the United States, residing near Poolesville, Montgomery County, State of Maryland, where he resided during the late war of the rebellion; that at different times during said period the United States forces, by proper authority, took from him quartermaster stores and commissary supplies of the value of \$7,132, and appropriated the same to the use of the United States Army, as follows, to wit:

3½ tons hay, taken in 1862-63 by New York regiment.....	\$55
671 cords of wood, taken 1862-63 by "Scott's 900," General Robinson's command, and others	2,013
250 bushels corn, taken in 1862 by Colonel Robinson's command	150
35 bushels wheat, taken in 1863 by General Meade's troops	91
15 bushels clover seed, taken in 1863 by General Meade's troops	75
62½ perches stone, taken in 1863 by General Meade's troops	315
70 tons straw, taken in 1863 by General Meade's troops	420
200 acres pasture, General Stone, 1861, and McClellan in 1862	550
80 acres growing wheat, General Meade in 1863	460
Three years' use of real estate, 1861-65, Generals Stone, Jewett, Robinson, and others	3,000
Total	7,132

The court, upon the evidence, and after considering the briefs and arguments of counsel on both sides, makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT:

There were taken from the claimants' decedent in Poolesville, Montgomery County, State of Maryland, during the war of the rebellion, by the military forces of the United States, for the use of the army, stores and supplies of those above described, which at the time and place of taking were reasonably worth the sum of two thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars (\$2,142), for no part of which payment appears to have been made.

By THE COURT.

Filed April 8, 1901.

A true copy.

Test, this 10th day of January, 1902.

[SEAL.]

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.